

COURSE SYLLABUS

FOR FULL TIME UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

(Issued under Decision No.1380/QĐ-ĐHKTQĐ on 15/8/2016 by the University President)

1. NAME OF MODULE:

Vietnamese: Đường lối cách mạng của Đảng Cộng sản Việt Nam.

English: Political revolution Communist Party of the roadmap of Vietnam

Module code: LLDL1101 Credit: 3

2. DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF TEACHING: Revolutionary way of Vietnam Communist Party.

3. PRE-REQUISITE: Before taking this course, students have to complete the following courses: The basic principles of Marxism - Leninism parts 1 and 2.

4. DESCRIPTION OF MODULE

The subject “Revolutionary way of the Communist Party of Vietnam” is one of the 3 disciplines of scientific Marxist-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh ideology which is taught in the university education system in Vietnam. The course has a close relationship with the subjects: The basic principles of Marxism-Leninism and subject Ho Chi Minh ideology. Contents and curriculum structure are decided by the Central Board of Science and Education and Ministry of Education. This is a compulsory module for students to accumulate knowledge. Ways of the Vietnam Communist Party is built on the basis of applying the principles of creative Marxism - Leninism, Ho Chi Minh ideology into the practice of Vietnam country in each specific historical period. So the party line has both deeply scientific and revolutionary characteristic. The Practice approving the right policy and ingenious leadership of Communist Party of Vietnam is the factor that decides all the victory of Vietnamese nation and revolutionary in the past as well as today and tomorrow.

The course equips students with a basic understanding of the ideology, the Party's viewpoint on all aspects of social life from aspects of economy, politic, culture, society, national defense - security, foreign affairs, international economic integration.

5. OBJECTIVES OF MODULE

Overall objectives:

- The course equips learners with a basic understanding of the Communist Party of Vietnam, such as the establishment rules of the Party, positions, roles and the great contribution of the Party in the process of development of the nation and Vietnam's revolution
- The course helps students understand the Party's path during the time the Party led our peoples to make the Nation Democratic People Revolution: the struggle for the independence of ethnic, providing land to farmers, resistance against the French colonialists and the US imperialists invaded (1930 - 1975)
- The course helps students master the Party line on the basic fields of social life in the past as well as the current renewal period.

Detailed objectives: The course helps the learner:

- Have official policy to domestic and international politic issues.
- Have methods and arguments to fight against the reactionary forces in the country and internationally, to fight against the cognitive distortions, political mistakes
- From the understandings about the Party's line, learners know how to correctly apply the specialized knowledge to proactively address the issues of economy, politics, culture, society, foreign affairs ... according to the points, undertake policies of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

6. COURSE CONTENTS:

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Numerical order	Content	Total	Inside		Note
			Theory	Exercises, discussion	
1	Program Introduction	1	1	0	
2	Chapter I	6	4	2	
3	Chapter II	5	5	0	
4	Chapter III	5	5	0	
5	Chapter IV	5	5	0	
6	Chapter V	6	4	2	
7	Chapter VI	5	5	0	
8	Chapter VII	7	6	1	
9	Chapter VIII	5	5	0	
10	Total	45	40	5	

The modules are constructed into 9 chapters, as follows:

Program Introduction:
Subjects and research methods of the course
Revolutionary way of the Communist Party of Vietnam

The Subjects of the course Revolutionary way of Vietnam's Communist Party is the view system, advocates, policy objectives, orientations, tasks and solutions of Vietnam Revolutionary Communist Party of Vietnam by topic and implementation in order to regain and maintain the nation's independence; protection, construction and development of the country.

The principal methods used to study the subjects including:

- Facility methodology: worldview, methodology of Marxism - Leninism, the views of President Ho Chi Minh.

- The main researching methods: historical method and logical methods, methods of analysis, synthesis, statistics, comparison...

Mastering the objects and method of study is very important because it is the basis, the premise to study the contents of the course.

The main Contents of the Introduction Chapter include:

1. SUBJECTS AND RESEARCH TASKS

1.1 Study subjects.

1.1.1 The concept "Revolutionary way of the Communist Party of Vietnam".

1.1.2 Subjects of study subjects.

1.2. Research Tasks

2. METHODOLOGY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY COURSE.

2.1 Methodology and research methods courses.

2.1.1 Basis methodology.

2.1.1 Research methodology.

2.2 Significance of the study subjects.

Chapter I: The birth of the Communist Party of Vietnam and The first political program of the party

The birth of the Party is the objective demands of the struggle for national liberation, construction and development of the country of the people of Vietnam. The born of the party was affected by many international and domestic factors, subjective and objective ones in which the roles of Nguyen Ai Quoc are enormous. Vietnam Communist Party is the combination of three factors: Marxism-Leninism, the workers' movement and the national liberation movement in Vietnam.

Since its launch, the Party has the right and creativity course, shown in the first political credo. The first political program of the party contains mainly three documents: The brief outline; Brief strategy; summary program edited by the President Nguyen Ai Quoc and founded by the Party Conference on 3- 2-1930.

The content of the Platform addressed and resolved properly, innovatively the basic problems of the Vietnam revolutions:

- + Strategic Direction of revolution
- + The main tasks in the first period
- + Determine the revolutionary forces
- + Identify revolutionary method
- + The leadership of the Party
- + International Relations

Major contents of the first chapter includes:

1.1. SITUATION, LIFE HISTORY OF VIETNAM COMMUNIST PARTY

1.1.1 International Circumstances late nineteenth century early twentieth century

1.1.1.1 The transformation of capitalism and its consequences

1.1.1.2 Influence of Marxism - Leninism

1.1.1.3 Impacts of the Russian October Revolution and the Communist International

1.1.2 The situation in domestic

1.1.2.1 Vietnam Social under French colonial domination

1.1.2.2 Movement-oriented patriotic feudal and bourgeois late nineteenth century and early twentieth century

1.1.2.3 Patriotic Movement proletarian leanings

1.2. CONFERENCE OF ESTABLISHING THE PARTY AND THE FIRST POLITICAL PLATFORM OF THE PARTY.

1.2.1 Establishment Conference of Communist Party of Vietnam

1.2.2 The first Political Platform of Communist Party of Vietnam

1.2.3 The historical significance of the birth of Communist Party of Vietnam and the first Political Platform of the Party.

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training, thematic Some historic Communist Party of Vietnam, Volume 1, the National Political Publishing, pages 7-104, H 2007
2. The Ministry of Education and Training, the history curriculum Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Political Publishing, H.2006, pages 20-60
3. The Communist Party of Vietnam, the Party Act - The National Political Publishing, H 2003, Volume 2, pages 1-129

Chapter II: STRUGGLE GUIDELINES FOR GOVERNMENT (1930 - 1945)

The government is the basic problem of every revolution. So the struggle to seize government to peoples “handing is the main objective of the Party's revolutionary in the period 1930- 1945. Research the Party line this time we see:

The period 1930 - 1939: is the stage when Party decided to build and develop the revolutionary forces, against the oppression and exploitation of the French and minions claim welfare, democracy, demanding food and clothing, peace.

The period 1939 - 1945: When the Second World War broke out, the Party shifted to direct to take the anti-imperialist tasks, national liberation as first priority and considered the task of seize government as the direct issues of Vietnam's revolutions. This way has contributed to gather all the patriotic forces of national liberation struggle, to seize power in the people's hands.

The victory of the August Revolution has left many invaluable lessons for Vietnam's revolution.

Major contents of chapter II include:

2.1. FIGHT POLICY SINCE 1930 TO THE YEAR 1939

2.1.1 In the years 1930 to 1935

2.1.1.1 The main thesis alignment 10-1930

2.1.1.2 The policy of restoring the Party and the revolutionary movement

2.1.2 In the years 1936 to 1939

2.1.2.1 historical circumstances

2.1.2.2 The policy of the Party and the New Perspective

2.2. FIGHT POLICY SINCE 1939 TO 1945

2.2.1 Historical circumstances and the strategic redirection of the party steering

2.2.1.1 The situation of the world and domestic

2.2.1.2 The content redirection strategic guidance of the Party

2.2.1.3 The meaning of the Strategic Steering navigation

2.2.2 The policy launched general uprising to seize power

2.2.2.1 Launching patriotic climax and anti-Japanese uprising partial boost

2.2.2.2 The policy launched Uprising

2.2.2.3 The results, meaning, causes victory and lessons of the Revolution in August

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training. *Some thematic historic Communist Party of Vietnam, Volume 1*, The National Political Publishing, H, 2007, pages 107-175

2. The Ministry of Education and Training. *The history curriculum Communist Party of Vietnam*. the National Political Publishing, H 2006, pp 61-149

3. The Communist Party of Vietnam, *the Party Act - Publisher National Politics, H 1998, Volume 2*, pages 130-336

Chapter III: The line of resistance against the French colonialists and US imperialist invasion (1945 - 1975)

After the success of the August Revolution, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was born, our peoples had to cope with two aggression wars of the two major empires, the French colonialists and the US imperialists during thirty years. These were the great challenges and harsh for the Party and the peoples. But with proper resistance line, Vietnam Communist Party has led the people to overcome all difficulties and challenges, beat two aggression wars of the two major empires, firmly safeguard the independence of the nation, surging ahead of land put socialism.

Major contents of chapter III include:

3.1. The line of resistance against the invasion of French colonialists (1945 - 1954)

3.1.1 The policy formulation and defend the revolutionary government (1945-1946)

3.1.1.1 The situation in our country after the August Revolution

3.1.1.2 The policy of the Party and the national resistance

3.1.1.3 The result, the meaning and experience lessons.

3.1.2 The line of resistance against the French colonialists invaded and build the people's democratic regime (1946-1954)

3.1.2.1 Historical circumstances

3.1.2.2 The formation and content resistance line, build the people's democratic regime

3.1.3 The result, historical significance, cause of victory and experience lessons.

3.1.3.1 Results and historical significance

3.1.3.2 Causes of successes and experience lessons.

3.2. *Guidelines resistance against US aggression for national salvation, national reunification (1954 - 1975)*

3.2.1 The line in the period 1954-1964

3.2.1.1 The historical context of Vietnam's revolution after May 7-1954

3.2.1.2 The process of formation, content and meaning of the line

3.2.2 The lines in the period 1965-1975

3.2.2.1 Historical Background

3.2.2.2 The process of formation, content and meaning of the line

3.2.3 The results, historical significance, cause of victory and experience lessons

3.2.3.1 Results and historical significance

3.2.3.2 Causes of successes and experience lessons

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training. *Some Thematic historic Communist Party of Vietnam, Vol. 1*. Publisher National Politics, H 2007, pp 7-104

2. The Ministry of Education and Training. *The history curriculum Communist Party of Vietnam*. the National Political Publishing, H 2006, pp 20-603

3. The Communist Party of Vietnam. *The Party Act - Publisher National Politics, H 2003, Volume 2*, pages 1-129

Chapter IV: PATH OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

Path of industrialization is an important content in the path of construction and development a country of the Communist Party. Right after embarking on the construction of Socialism, Party has identified: Industrialization is the central task during the transitional period to socialism in our country. In order to improve the poverty and backwardness situation of the country, there is no other way but to conduct industrialization. Before renovation, Vietnam's industrialization way was deeply influenced by the Soviet Union, Eastern European socialist system, China. That was the way which just focused on heavy industrial development. Along with the changes of the domestic and international situation, growth in awareness of the Party, the way of industrialization of the Party constantly supplemented, developed and improved in order to mobilize and effectively use more resources to build technical infrastructure engineering for the construction and development of the country along the path of socialist. Currently, Vietnam is conducting industrial modernization aiming at country: in 2020, Vietnam basically became a modern industrial nation and up to the middle of the XXI century, Vietnam will become a modern industrial country with a socialist orientation.

Major contents of chapter IV include:

4.1. PRIOR PERIOD CHEMICAL INDUSTRY INNOVATION

4.1.1 Objectives and direction of industrialization

4.1.2 Evaluation of the implementation of the policy of industrialization

4.2. INDUSTRIAL modernization RENOVATION PERIOD

4.2.1 The process of thinking about innovation industrialization

4.2.2 Objectives and perspectives of industrialization - modernization

4.2.2.1 The objective of industrialization - modernization

4.2.2.2 The views industrialization - modernization

4.2.3 The contents and orientation of industrialization - modernization associated with the development of knowledge economy

4.2.3.1 The contents of industrialization - modernization associated with the development of knowledge economy

4.2.3.2 Development orientation of industry and economic sectors in the process of promoting industrialization - modernization associated with the development of knowledge economy

4.2.4 Significant limitations and causes

4.2.4.1 The results of implementation and meaningful way

4.2.4.2 Limitations and Causes

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training, *Some thematic history of Vietnam Communist Party, Volume 2*. The National Political Publishing, H 2007, pp 76-136
2. Chen Hong Liu. *The role of scientific knowledge in the cause of industrialization and modernization in Vietnam today*. the National Political Publishing, H 2009
3. Pham Xuan Nam (Editor). *The development of industrialization in Vietnam, the prospects of industrialization and modernization of the country*. Publisher of Social Sciences, H-1994.

Chapter V: GUIDELINES FOR BUILDING SOCIALIST- ORIENTED MARKET ECONOMY

Construction and development of the economy, provides the basis and conditions for the development of all aspects of the country is the most interested problems of the Communist Party of Vietnam. This is the first priority content and goals in the cause of building a new society of the Party and the peoples. To accomplish these goals, it is necessary to mobilize and use many resources. Building a socialist-oriented market economy is a major innovation of the Communist Party of Vietnam in order to mobilize and use the resources effectively to develop the economy of the under-developed country going up to Socialism.

Before renovation, Vietnam's economy operated under the centralized planning. This mechanism in conditions of the country in the war, the North became big rear large frontline of the South (1954-1975), which has promoted certain effects. However, after the liberation of the south, the country of peace, independence, unity, towards socialism, planning mechanisms focus has become an obstacle on the path of national development. National Party Congress from sixth in 1986, Vietnam's economy moving to the market mechanism. In the process of building and developing Vietnam's economy from 1986 to now, the Party has made a new awareness of the market economy. Currently, Vietnam is continuing to perfect the market economic institutions according to Socialism to achieve set-up economic goals, catch up with the development trend of the times.

Major contents of chapter V include:

5.1. PROCESS INNOVATION AWARENESS MARKET ECONOMY

5.1.1 Mechanism of economic management periods before renovation

5.1.1.1 Mechanism centrally planned subsidy

5.1.1.2 Demand management mechanism innovation economy

5.1.2 The formation of the Party's thinking on market economy reform era

5.1.2.1 Party Thinking about the market economy from Congress VI to VIII Congress

5.1.2.2 Party Thinking about the market economy from the Congress IX to XI Congress

5.2. CONTINUING IMPROVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL socialist-oriented market economy in our country

5.2.1 The objective and fundamental perspective.

5.2.1.1 Institutional economic and institutional market economy

5.2.1.2 The objective perfecting the socialist-oriented market economy

5.2.1.3 The idea of perfecting the socialist-oriented market economy

5.2.2 Some advocates continue perfecting the socialist-oriented market economy

5.2.2.1 Unified awareness about the socialist-oriented market economy

5.2.2.2 Improving institutional ownership and the economic sectors, types of businesses and organizations producing business

5.2.2.3 Improving synchronization ensures institutional factors and developing markets synchronize all kinds of markets

5.2.2.4 Improving Institutional economic growth associated with cultural development, make progress, social justice in every step, every development policy and environmental protection

5.2.2.5 Improving the institutional role of the party leadership, the management of the State and the participation of public organizations in the process of economic development - social

5.2.3 As a result, significant limitations and causes

5.2.3.1 The results and implications

5.2.3.2 Limitations and Causes

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training. *Some thematic history of Vietnam Communist Party, Volume 2*. The National Political Publishing, H, 2007, pages 195-294

2. Vu Trong Phuc. *The leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam in the period of national renewal*. the National Political Publishing, H 1999
3. Doan Duy Thanh. *The key role of state enterprises in the socialist-oriented market economy*. The National Political Publishing, H 2001
4. Code Red (Editor). *Economics socialist market*. The National Political Publishing, H.1995

Chapter VI: The way to build the political system

The way to build a political system is an important content in revolutionary ways of Communist Party of Vietnam in order to bring the ownership to our peoples, ensuring real power belonging to the people, building socialist democracy. With the success of the revolution in August 1945, the State of Vietnam Democratic Republic was born, Vietnam political system is basically formed. Since then, through many stages of development, with different names: From the system of the proletariat, the proletariat (before 1989) to the political system (from 1989 to present), the system Vietnam has always political parallel with the major political task of the nation through the vicissitudes of history. To renew the political system in order to better implement the socialist democracy and the achievement of the objective of a prosperous people, a strong country and an equitable, democratic and civilized mission has always been immediate and long-term political systems Vietnam under the leadership of the communist Party of Vietnam

Chapter VI will provide students with the basic knowledge about the ways of the Communist Party of Vietnam in the critical field of this.

Major contents of chapter VI include:

6.1. ROAD CONSTRUCTION WAY OF POLITICAL SYSTEM BEFORE RENOVATION PERIOD (1945 - 1954)

- 6.1.1 Democratic political system of the People (1945-1954)
- 6.1.2 System Democratic People's historic mission of the proletariat (1954-1975)
- 6.1.3 System of the proletariat, the very idea of collective ownership (1975-1985)

6.2. ROAD CONSTRUCTION WAY OF POLITICAL SYSTEM OF RENOVATION PERIOD

- 6.2.1 Innovation of political systems thinking
- 6.2.2 Objectives, views and advocated building the political system reform era
 - 6.2.2.1 The objective and perspective building political system

6.2.2.2 The policy of constructive political system

6.2.3 Evaluation of the implementation of guidelines

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training. *Thematic Some historic Communist Party of Vietnam, Volume 1*. The National Political Publishing, H, 2007, pages 251-308

2. Hoang Van Hoa (Editor). *Development of Vietnam entrepreneurs in the period from 2011 to 2020*. The National Political Publishing, H 2010

3. Nguyen Duc Binh, Tran Ngoc Hien Doan Trong Truyen, Nguyen Van Thao, Tran Xuan Sam (co-editor). *Renew and strengthen our country's political system in the new period*. The National Political Publishing, H 1999

Chapter VII: Ways to build and develop the culture and solving social problems

Construction and development of culture and solve social problems, creating conditions for the country to develop a sustainable manner is the Party's most interest.

From the period of struggle for government, the Party already identified culture as an important front of the Vietnamese revolution and set out the basic principles for building a new culture. When the country steps into the causes of building socialism, especially in the period of accelerated industrialization and modernization, strengthening Party decided to build, develop advanced culture imbued with national identity, international integration to succeed but not be "dissolved", lose yourself.

Social issues are issues directly relating to people, to many people, because it greatly affects the stability and development of society, the existence and development of human beings. So solving social problems is very interested by our party. This is clearly shown in the way of solving the social problems of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Major contents of chapter VII include:

7.1. THE AWARENESS AND BUILDING GUIDELINES CONTENTS, DEVELOPMENT CULTURAL FOUNDATION

7.1.1 The period before renewal

7.1.1.1 The view, the policy of building a new culture

7.1.1.2 Evaluation of the implementation of guidelines

7.1.2 In the renovation period

7.1.2.1 The innovation process of thoughts about development and building culture

7.1.2.2 Guiding viewpoints and policies on construction and development of culture

7.1.2.3 Assessment of the implementation of guidelines

7.2. THE AWARENESS AND SETTLEMENT POLICY SOCIAL ISSUES

7.2.1 The period before renewal

7.2.1.1 The policy of the Party to solve social problems

7.2.1.2 Assessment of the implementation of guidelines

7.2.2 In the reform era

7.2.2.1 The process of renewing awareness of solving social problems

7.2.2.2 Views on solving social problems

7.2.2.3 The policy addressing social issues

7.2.2.4 Evaluation of the implementation of guidelines

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training. *Some thematic historic Communist Party of Vietnam, Volume 1*. The National Political Publishing, H, 2007, pages 332-381

2. Add Tran Ngoc. *Vietnam Cultural Establishments*. Education Publishing House, H 1999, pages 10-37

3. The Ministry of Culture and Information. *the Party's line and Culture*. the National Political Publishing, 1995 H.

Chapter VIII: The foreign policy.

International relations and foreign affairs is the field which was focused by Viet Nam Communist Party since inception. Along with the development of the revolution, the foreign policy of the Party was also supplemented and developed based on the practices of the era and the development requirements of the country thereby contributing greatly to mobilize the power of combined with great strength of the people of Vietnam, creating synergy for our people to overcome all difficulties and challenges make great victory of the August revolution - 1945, regained independence and freedom for the motherland and beat the two big imperialist French colonialists and American imperialists and create strong development of the country in the innovation process.

Major contents of chapter VIII include:

8.1. The foreign policy from 1975 to 1985

8.1.1 The circumstances of history

8.1.1.1 The situation of the world

8.1.1.2 The situation in the country

8.1.2 Contents of the foreign policy of the Party

8.1.3 The result, significant limitations and causes

8.1.3.1 The results and implications

8.1.3.2 Limitations and Causes

8.2. THE FOREIGN POLICY, INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION IN THE INNOVATION PERIOD.

8.2.1 The circumstances of history and the process of forming lines

8.2.1.1 Historical circumstances

8.2.1.2 The period of formation, development path

8.2.2 Contents of the foreign policy, international integration

8.2.2.1 The objectives, mission and guiding ideology

8.2.2.2 A number of guidelines and policies on expanding foreign relations, international integration

8.2.3 Achievements, meaning, limitations and causes

8.2.3.1 Achievements and meaning

8.2.3.2 Limitations and Causes

REFERENCES:

1. The Ministry of Education and Training. *Some thematic historic Communist Party of Vietnam, Episode 3*. The National Political Publishing, H, 2007, pages 128- 188

2. Communist Party of Vietnam. *Documents of the Eleventh Congress*. the National Political Publishing, H, 2011, pages 182-185

3. Pham Van Linh, Nguyen Tien Hoang. *On the innovation of the Platform for national construction in the transitional period to socialism (Additional and developed in 2011)*. The National Political Publishing, H 2011, pp 24-30

7. COURSE

Revolutionary way of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Political Publishing, 2011

8. REFERENCES

- Ministry of Education and Training. *Some thematic subjects Revolutionary way of the Communist Party of Vietnam*. Publisher Vietnam National University, H. 2008

- Communist Review
- Electronic News Communist Party of Vietnam

9. MODULE ASSESSMENT METHOD:

- Conscious Learning (attendance and class discussion): 10%
- Assignments: 30%
- Executing end module (essay and multiple choices): 60%
- Scoring: 10/10

Conditions for attending test modules:

- Participation in class from 80% or more
- Get points on Assignment.

Hanoi, 2016

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

PRESIDENT

(signed)

(signed)

PhD. Nguyen Thi Hoan

Prof.Dr. Tran Tho Dat